

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

McCOOK, - - - NEB.

OVER THE STATE.

A CHILD MURDER IN NEBRASKA.

Nebraska City special to the Omaha Bee: A daughter of Lee Shellenberger, 11 years of age, was found in the cellar of her father's house in a dying condition, her throat cut almost from ear to ear. She lived only a few moments. Shellenberger is a farmer three miles south of this city. His wife told the girl to clean off the cellar steps, and then went to the barn yard. The girl's brother was at the stable, according to Shellenberger's account, and he himself at a neighbor's. On returning, within ten minutes after the girl had been seen by the mother, he started down cellar on an errand. Hearing a noise he asked his wife for a light, she having just returned from the barn yard, and proceeding to the other end of the cellar from the stairs found the dying child, with a butcher knife, covered with blood, close at hand. Examination showed that the girl had received four separate cuts, one commencing from the left side across the throat, severing the windpipe and the left carotid artery, while another commenced on the left side, severing the right carotid artery and passing the first cut one inch below in cutting the windpipe, leaving a section of it entirely severed about one inch long. The other two cuts were small, just breaking through the skin, one being under the chin and the other on the neck. No other marks of violence were found on her body. When found she was lying in a large dry goods box in the cellar of the house, which was used as a cupboard. Her body was half in the box, her lower limbs and arms protruding outside and resting on the ground, while a large and bloody butcher knife was not far from her right hand and wedged in between the two boards that had been laid down as a walk. The head was resting against the inside of the box, the bottom of which was filled with blood. It was strange that the inside top of the box showed but little blood, but the outside top was probably spattered by the spurting blood, while the walls, two and three feet from the box, were spattered with blood, strongly indicating that a struggle must have ensued before the little Maggie was put in or got in that box in which her life expired. Her father says her eyes were still open, and that there was a slight pulsation in her throat when he found her. Mrs. Shellenberger, her stepmother, says when she left Maggie at the house as she went to the barn to gather eggs, she told Maggie to brush her hair and then clean off the steps that proved her path to death. On investigation the steps proved never to have been cleaned. No stranger had been seen near the premises to-day, and no one was living at the house but Mr. Shellenberger, his wife and his two children. The coroner's jury, now in session, will sift the matter to the bottom.

LATER.—The coroner's jury who was impelled over the dead body of little Maggie Shellenberger met this morning at the farm house in pursuance to the adjournment of last night. They were in session late last evening, many witnesses being brought before them. But nothing of new importance was brought to light, except that on the re-examination of the body one more cut was discovered on the neck, making five in all. The sheriff, to calm excitement pending action of the coroner's jury and to avoid rash action on the part of the populace, swore out warrants charging Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shellenberger with the willful and malicious murder of Maggie Shellenberger. In the meantime Lee Shellenberger had arrived in Nebraska City to procure a coffin and also to purchase a lot in the cemetery. It was while driving from the latter place to the undertaker's that his team was checked by Sheriff McCullum and Lee Shellenberger stood arrested as the accused murderer of his child. It was but the work of a moment and he was under guard on his way to the cell in the county jail, his steps being accompanied by a mob of men, which came from his quivering and excited lips, and which lasted long after he had been placed in his cell. The sheriff then at once proceeded to the farm and arrested Mrs. Shellenberger. It seems to be the general theory of the case that the murder was committed by Mrs. Shellenberger, and her husband had no part in the act, but is simply accessory after the act in not divulging all he knew in his endeavors to shield his wife.

FIRE A FATAL SHOT.

A murderous affray occurred yesterday on the "Bottoms" between George Davis and William Carlin, in which the former was shot and fatally injured by the latter. Davis has long borne the reputation of being a notorious tough, and was the terror of the community residing in that locality. He had just been released from the penitentiary, where he had served two terms. Carlin, on the other hand, seems to be a quiet though resolute man, and for some time had charge of Soper's pump and furnishing yard on the "Bottoms." Both of the parties have made statements which vary materially as to the facts of the shooting.

As far as could be ascertained the facts are as follows: On the day previous to the shooting Davis had been terrorizing that locality by the promiscuous use of his revolver, and at the request of a sick woman in the neighborhood, Carlin asked him to desist. Davis replied by knocking him down, and continued his firing. On Sunday they happened to meet again, when neither seemed averse to renewing the difficulty. Davis made a rush for Carlin, knocking him down, and as Carlin averts shooting at him, but without taking effect, Carlin then drew his revolver and fired at Davis twice, hitting him each time. Davis was taken to St. Joseph's hospital last evening about half past 6 o'clock. Just before he expired, on being told of his danger, and asked if he had any final statement to make, he only replied: "No. What are they going to do with the other fellow?" After the shooting Carlin walked calmly up Douglas street, and gave himself up to the first policeman whom he met.—Omaha Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

HENRY JAMES has filed in the Lancaster county district court a petition for divorce from his wife, Rebecca E. James, whom he claims deserted him last September for one Robert Bateman, with whom she is now living.

A PRairie fire in the neighborhood of Broken Bow last week destroyed \$2,000 worth of property.

The Methodist of Orleans shut up the saloons of the town by threatening to move their college if licenses were granted.

HASTINGS saloons now close their doors on Sundays, in obedience to the orders by the mayor.

THE G. A. R. post at Adams has organized a brass band.

WES FRY and two other boys of Burnett were out hunting near Uncle Bob's place when his dog came out and barked at them. Report says there was some conjecture among the boys as to whether Fry's dog would carry to the dog, but he was as it may be shot at the dog and killed him. Uncle Bob started after the boys, when Wes dropped his gun. As he was unable to get the boys he threw the gun into the river, and says he would like to put the boys there too.

THE Home Mutual Insurance company of California has withdrawn from this state and their Nebraska business is being re-insured in the Westchester fire of New York.

At the recent concert at Lincoln for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless the sum of \$221.60 was realized above all expenses. This is considered pretty good as the tickets were only 25 cents each, and will be quite a benefit to the home, which is sadly in need of money on account of the heavy expenses incurred during the winter.

THE Masonic fraternity of Beatrice are just commencing the erection of a three-story brick to cost \$30,000.

THE Holy Waterworks company expect to have the system in operation in Beatrice by the month of August.

SOME time ago the wife of John Kasner, of Omaha, obtained a divorce from him and was allowed the custody of their children. Since that time Kasner has been very low spirited. Last week he attempted to take his life by cutting his throat, but was apprehended before he entirely finished the job. It is thought he will pull through, though he gashed himself fearfully. He recently returned to Omaha from a visit to relatives in the east, and yesterday visited his divorced wife, who noticed that he acted and talked very strangely. Being alarmed she telephoned at once to the police, but before their arrival Kasner had made a desperate cut at his throat, and the officers found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Kasner offered a determined resistance to any attempt on the part of the doctors to save his life, but he was finally bound so that the doctors could sew up the wound. It is said that Mrs. Kasner refused to aid the doctor's work, and as she was unwilling to allow him to remain in the house, the patrol wagon was called and he was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. At a late hour last evening he was reported to be doing well, with a fair prospect of recovery.

GEORGE DAVIS, of Omaha, went gunning for Bill Carlin, and was shot into death by the latter. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Davis came to his death by a pistol shot fired by William Carlin, but that the act was clearly one of self-defense and was perfectly justifiable.

THE Union Pacific is contemplating a system of suburban passenger trains and is now about ready to start the ball rolling by the early introduction of an additional train on the main line between Omaha and Grand Island, running each way once every day. It is also possible that dummy trains may be run on the Republican Valley and on the Omaha, Nebraska & Black Hills branches, running into the main line from Norfolk on the latter road, and connecting with the Grand Island train at Columbus.

WESTERN is sighing for a base ball club. NANCE county has a debt less than \$5,000.

The subscription to the stock for a new \$5,000 hotel at Broken Bow has already reached over \$3,000. When the necessary amount has been subscribed the company will be incorporated.

THE Juniata Herald inquires: "Are our people all going west? It would seem so. About twenty families—perhaps more—have gone, or are intending to go, west this spring. And they are among our best people, who makes us regret their departure all the more. Their places are being filled here, of course, by good people from the east, and we are gaining instead of losing in population."

The petitions asking for appraisement of school lands in Cheyenne and Dundee counties have been granted and lands will be opened for sale and lease as soon as the law can be complied with.

LINCOLN's law and order league is causing the uneasiness of the community. Everybody is wondering where the lightning will strike next.

A NEW York detective pounced down upon a young man named Brown at Omaha last week. Brown is accused of having something to do with a big diamond robbery in Gotham two years ago, and he is taken back there to see what can be substantiated against him.

A LOVING couple from the country appeared in Pawnee City the other day, and desired to be made one, for the romance of the thing, in a printing office. They were accommodated, the devil and all hands in the print shop being witnesses of the happy affair.

THE voters of Dodge county, at the recent special election, defeated the \$30,000 bond proposition.

THE retiring mayor of Fremont was presented with an elegant cane by members of the city council.

IMMEDIATELY after commencement at York college, June 17th, there will be held at the college a normal institute, lasting four weeks and conducted by Profs. Smith, Andrus and Nicholson of the college faculty. The object is to give teachers and others a chance to perfect themselves in the branches required in certificates of all grades, also in college studies in which they may be deficient.

THE residence of Isaac Goodwin at Crete was entered by burglars. They secured \$35 in money and a few articles of small value.

AMONG the improvements which will be made by the Union Pacific in Nebraska this spring will be the erection of new depots at Columbus and Wahoo. New buildings recommended at other places by the commission will be erected as soon as possible.

A NUMBER of public buildings, including a court house and school house, will be erected at Chadron during the coming summer.

AN illicit distillery was recently discovered and raided at Stockville.

THE Bay State Cattle company, with headquarters at Kimball, recently paid out \$300,000 for land.

A KNIGHTS OF LABOR lodge has been organized at Columbus.

Mrs. TUCKER, formerly assistant matron at the Home of the Friendless in Lincoln, thinks that institution is not conducted quite as satisfactory to the inmates and general public as it ought to be.

THE school census for the present year for Douglas county have been prepared by School Commissioner Bruner. It shows an increase for the year in the entire attendance of over 1,068 over last year.

EMERSON has four organized church buildings, but only one church.

THE Presbyterian society at Auburn is without a pastor, Rev. Dickey having resigned and gone east.

AFTER an absence of four years Gen. Crook has returned to Omaha.

THE Compass Cattle company of Omaha, has filed articles of incorporation in the secretary of state's office.

THE city council of Columbus, at its regular meeting recently, rejected all bids for the erection of water works, and will re-advertise for new bids.

GEORGE A. BOND, a farmer ten miles north of Fairbury, suicided by hanging. He had given up his farm, not being able to make payments. He was in good standing and had no debts. He leaves a wife and six children.

H. G. BARBER, of Waterloo, Douglas county, has been arrested and placed under bonds for \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury at the May term of the district court. The basis of charges was all that the traffic will bear. We were in the midst of depression, yet all pursuits must be laid under contribution, so that full dividends shall be declared by railroad companies and watered stock and fraudulent bonds. As to the commission feature of the bill, the postmaster Van Wyck said, were not demanding a commission, but the corporations were becoming earnest advocates of it. Railroad and telegraph rates west of the Missouri river were about four times greater than rivers east of that river. For years capital has been organized, unscrupulous and grasping as greed had made him, and according to his own testimony, and as Huntington, according to his own written history, had moved, on state legislatures, the courts and congress, unblushingly purchasing judges and legislators. But the crisis was coming. There was an irrepressible conflict between the two sections, and the nation he made to believe that the \$4,000,000,000 of watered stock and bonds were honest property, deserving protection from courts or legislatures; that the \$300,000,000 claimed by Vanderbilt, and the \$200,000,000 by Gould were honestly obtained, and that the nation should accord decent treatment to the remainder of mankind from whom they expected to force dividends and interest. The senate committee failed at the precept point where the monster evil should be grasped by the law. If the industries were allowed to pay fair dividends on the real cost of railroad, the nation would be prosperous. The senate could take an example from Jay Gould. The senate committee on education and labor had industriously obtained from that worthy a complete history of his life, probably to be used to your disadvantage. The committee had been industriously and seemingly informed him to give a minute account of his daring exploits, and he unblushingly consented. Early in life, when hard pressed for dinner, he adopted his sister's method and went behind the backsmith shop to pray. The blessing came down upon him, and he was engaged in a financial stress so overwhelming that his partner was driven to suicide, while he, himself, bought a railroad. The wrong partner had committed suicide. The committee was doubtless dazed as much by Gould's history as by reading the exploits of "Jack, the Giant Killer," or "Kidd, the Pirate." Modesty induced Gould to refrain from telling one feature of the history of his time. At Kansas City he was once overtaken with another religious spasm and wrestled a second time in prayer, telling the committee that he was sure that he would get no more money. He had purchased the Missouri Pacific for the good of mankind and should use it only for the glory of God and the benefit of the people. As he was contemplating another raid he felt the necessity of another installment of divine grace, and he went "short" on the subject by pretending that he would not benefit himself by the blessing. It was to be hoped he would not indulge in a third prayer on the earth, and in the end secure an entrance into the New Jerusalem. He would soon be conspiring there from force of habit to a railroad, and when he should have torn the shining avenues, the golden could not restrain him from stealing the golden pavements.

THE Methodists of Omaha have give up holding meetings in the exposition building and returned to the church. Interest and attendance seems to be abating, and it is likely the meetings will soon be brought to a close.

POSTOFFICE changes in Nebraska during the week ending April 24th: Established—Grace, Brown county, Alexander Schlager, postmaster; Ingallston, Brown county, James W. Ingalls, postmaster. Discontinued—Anderson, Brown county; Knowles, Frontier county. Postmasters appointed—Chambers, Holt county, John H. Duffy; Danaville, Howard county, N. M. Madsen; Locust, Franklin county, J. B. Howell; Western, Saline county, Arthur King Yale; Valley county, James Cruikshank.

ARMOR DAY was properly observed by the teachers and students of the State Normal school. Each of the classes planted a tree, which was dedicated to some man or woman of public distinction.

MR. WITTE, an old gentleman, resident of Lincoln, left home last week without notifying relatives or friends whether he was going. Subsequently he was found dead four miles from Denton. He was a man of considerable wealth and well known in the capital city, where he had resided for many years.

OMAHA's brick yards do not half supply the demand, and the cry is not "more mortar," but "more brick."

A HORN ten inches in length, resembling a deer's horn, was dug up in a well at Edgar, sixty feet below the surface.

JUNIATA has been designated as a signal station by the war department.

A fifth story is to be added to the Union Pacific headquarters building at Omaha.

THE outskirts of Omaha are swarming with tramps who terrorize housewives in the absence of their husbands and eat whatever is eatable that they can lay their hands upon.

TABLE ROCK was visited by burglars the other night. They found an entrance into the hardware store of Merwin & Matheson, taking therefrom a quantity of knives, amounting to about \$20 in value. They also went through John Layman's harness shop, taking spurs and other small articles amounting to about \$12 in value.

THE dead body of a newly born infant was found at Neigh last week by Mrs. C. L. Harris in the room occupied by a servant girl employed by her, named Hulda Samuelson. The girl acknowledged being its mother and says it was born dead. She gave rather equivocal answers as to why she did not inform the family of the occurrence. The child was evidently fully matured. There are no marks of violence on the person. The girl was around the house at the time of the discovery and none of the family were aware that she had been sick.

THE Paxton house at Omaha is to be enlarged by an additional story. This will make the structure six stories high and give thirty additional rooms.

E. E. PIERCE, a prominent business man of Blair, left home last Tuesday morning, telling his wife that he was going to Omaha. He was seen there that day, since which time no intelligence can be obtained of him, and their circumstance make it very distressing to the wife and friends.

CAPT. SCOTT, commissioner of public lands and buildings, has returned to Lincoln from a trip to Cherry county, where he superintended a sale of school lands.

THE large catamount, which was a few weeks ago captured in the Cedar valley by David Bates, of Fullerton, has been stuffed by an expert taxidermist.

THE WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets at one and one-third fare to all delegates desiring to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association to be held in St. Louis, May 4th to 8th. For tickets or further information call on or address, F. E. Moores, agent, 1502 Farman street, or G. N. Clayton, Northwestern Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

BOOTH AS A DRUNKEN LAGO.

New York special: One of the sensations of New York to-day is the unfortunate condition in which Edwin Booth, the great American tragedian, appeared on the stage last night as Iago in the play of Othello, Iago appearing in the title role. Booth was tipsy, and made a pitiful exhibition of himself.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of the U. S. Congress.

SENATE, April 26.—A bill was passed extending the time for the completion of the records of the clerks of the commissioners of Alabama claims.

The inter-state commerce bill was then taken up, Senator Van Wyck taking the floor in favor of the bill. The thoroughness from the west, he said, now nearly amounted to confiscation. Another rise would be prohibition. Last year he had said that the people in some sections of the country were so badly off that they would sell, and that it required 150 bushels of corn to purchase one ton of hard coal. This condition did not apply to the entire state, yet last winter in more than half the territory people were again compelled to burn corn for fuel because of excessive rates of fuel. The basis of charges was all that the traffic will bear. We were in the midst of depression, yet all pursuits must be laid under contribution, so that full dividends shall be declared by railroad companies and watered stock and fraudulent bonds. As to the commission feature of the bill, the postmaster Van Wyck said, were not demanding a commission, but the corporations were becoming earnest advocates of it. Railroad and telegraph rates west of the Missouri river were about four times greater than rivers east of that river. For years capital has been organized, unscrupulous and grasping as greed had made him, and according to his own testimony, and as Huntington, according to his own written history, had moved, on state legislatures, the courts and congress, unblushingly purchasing judges and legislators. But the crisis was coming. There was an irrepressible conflict between the two sections, and the nation he made to believe that the \$4,000,000,000 of watered stock and bonds were honest property, deserving protection from courts or legislatures; that the \$300,000,000 claimed by Vanderbilt, and the \$200,000,000 by Gould were honestly obtained, and that the nation should accord decent treatment to the remainder of mankind from whom they expected to force dividends and interest. The senate committee failed at the precept point where the monster evil should be grasped by the law. If the industries were allowed to pay fair dividends on the real cost of railroad, the nation would be prosperous. The senate could take an example from Jay Gould. The senate committee on education and labor had industriously obtained from that worthy a complete history of his life, probably to be used to your disadvantage. The committee had been industriously and seemingly informed him to give a minute account of his daring exploits, and he unblushingly consented. Early in life, when hard pressed for dinner, he adopted his sister's method and went behind the backsmith shop to pray. The blessing came down upon him, and he was engaged in a financial stress so overwhelming that his partner was driven to suicide, while he, himself, bought a railroad. The wrong partner had committed suicide. The committee was doubtless dazed as much by Gould's history as by reading the exploits of "Jack, the Giant Killer," or "Kidd, the Pirate." Modesty induced Gould to refrain from telling one feature of the history of his time. At Kansas City he was once overtaken with another religious spasm and wrestled a second time in prayer, telling the committee that he was sure that he would get no more money. He had purchased the Missouri Pacific for the good of mankind and should use it only for the glory of God and the benefit of the people. As he was contemplating another raid he felt the necessity of another installment of divine grace, and he went "short" on the subject by pretending that he would not benefit himself by the blessing. It was to be hoped he would not indulge in a third prayer on the earth, and in the end secure an entrance into the New Jerusalem. He would soon be conspiring there from force of habit to a railroad, and when he should have torn the shining avenues, the golden could not restrain him from stealing the golden pavements.

SENATE, April 27.—The bill for an extension of the executive mansion was passed. It appropriates \$300,000 for the purpose. The report of the committee of the Ohio legislature regarding the investigation of Senator Payne's election was submitted to the senate, and Payne made a short speech charging the majority of the committee with unfairness in refusing to notify him of testimony prejudicial to him and omitting to call on him for his private papers, he having notified the chairman of the committee in advance that he would be prepared to meet every charge made against him. He entered a most emphatic denial of the charges, and invites a most exhaustive scrutiny of all his acts and private correspondence. The whole thing, he said, was an attempt to circulate baseless gossip and scandal. The following bills authorizing the construction of bridges, reported favorably from the committee on commerce, were passed: Railroad bridges across the Missouri river at near Kansas City, Mo.; Council Bluffs, Ia., on a line of railroad between either Clay or Jackson county, Missouri, and the county of Wyandotte, Kansas; near Atchison, Kan.; at or near Saline City, Mo.; near St. Charles, Mo., and at or near St. Joseph, Mo.; also a railroad bridge across the St. Croix river or lake between Prescott, Wis., and Stillwater, Minn.

SENATE, April 28.—On motion of McMillan bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges as follows: Across the Mississippi river at or near Keithsburg, Ill.; at Winona, Minn., and Red Wing, Minn.; across the Missouri river at Pierre, Dak.; across Miners river at or near LaCrosse, Ill., and across the Des Moines river in Iowa, at such point as may be selected by the New York and Council Bluffs railway company. The postoffice appropriation bill was then proposed by the senate committee, appropriating \$800,000 for carrying the South Central American, Chinese and Austrian mails, and authorizing the postmaster general to make, after due advertisement, contracts for five years with American companies at a rate not to exceed for each outward trip one dollar per nautical mile of distance by the most direct and feasible course between terminal points. No definite action was taken and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, April 27.—The senate bill was passed extending for two months from April 30, 1886, the duties of the clerk of the late court of the commissioners of Alabama claims. Bennett, of South Carolina, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within the United States. Placed on the house calendar. A number of committee reports were presented, and then the bill to establish a sub-treasury at Louisville, Ky., was called up. Morrison, of Illinois, and Dingley of Maine, opposed it, and, after further discussion, the consideration of the bill was postponed until May 15th. The house then went into committee of the whole, Wellborn, of Texas, in the chair, on the river and harbor bill, and thus its time was occupied until adjournment.

HOUSE, April 28.—Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill defining butter and imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, exportation and importation of oleomargarine. Referred to the committee of the whole. The river and harbor bill was then considered. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered an amendment providing for the expenditure of the appropriation for the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City by the secretary of war without intervention of the Missouri river commission. He attacked the commission, charging that their salaries—amounting to about \$192,000 per annum—were more than one-third of the entire consideration. He asserted that it was no commerce worthy of the name of the Missouri river. Ten steam boats had passed Council Bluffs in five years. Again, the river meandered all over the country. He had known it to change its course eight miles in a night. Discussion ensued, and pending a vote on the amendment, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

HOUSE, April 29.—The committee on coinage, weights and measures reported the bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Placed on the house calendar. It provides that for six months after its passage trade dollars shall be received at their face value in payment of all dues to the United States and shall not be again paid out or issued in any other manner. Holders of trade dollars, on presentation, shall receive in change an equal amount of standard silver dollars. The trade dollars so received shall be coined into standard silver dollars. The Fourth of July claim bill, after some debate, was passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. The paragraph making an appropriation of \$2,250,000 for the improvement of the lower Mississippi having been reached, the committee rose.

SENATE, April 30.—The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted by Dawes and concurred in by the senate. After the passage of several private bills the postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and Hale resumed his remarks on it. A running debate followed, during which the question was discussed from a tariff point of view. Plumb finally secured an understanding that the general debate on the bill should close at 4 o'clock Monday. The senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE, April 30.—Hatch, on behalf of the committee on agriculture, called up the resolution setting apart May 13th for the consideration of business presented by that committee. The chief measure upon which action will be asked is the oleomargarine bill. In response to a question he stated that though the bill was a revenue bill, the committee on agriculture would attempt to confine the amendment to the subject matter of the measure and not allow them to extend to the tax on spirits and tobacco. Adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mills in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill. A number of amendments were introduced and debated, and when preliminary surveys may be made, and then La Follette, of Wisconsin, moved to strike out the entire section having reference to this subject.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE adjutant general of the army received the following telegram from Gen. Miles: "The Apaches, in small numbers, have been committing serious depredations in the country adjacent to the Sonora railroad, thirty to fifty miles south of the border, and today killed one man and a mule of the line, near Calabasas, Arizona. Our troops and thirty men of the Mexican troops are in active pursuit, both crossing the line."

The senate, in executive session, having fully digested the adverse report of the nomination on Charles R. Pollard, of Indiana, to be judge of the supreme court of Montana, the case was unanimously rejected. A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy on the confirmation of Gen. Rosencrantz to be register of the treasury, which is held up pending investigation, by motion to reconsider the vote. The motion was lost.

BRIG.-GEN. ROGERS has been assigned to the command of the department of Dakota and Brig. Gen. Potter to the department of the Missouri.

The house committee on foreign affairs has ordered a favorable report on the Chinese indemnity bill and the Marrow Chinese restricting bill.

Murdered by Ex-Scouts.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., April 27.—A dispatch received this evening from Nogales says that yesterday a band of hostiles supposed to be ex-scouts, attacked a ranch seven miles west of there, killing six persons last night.

The same band crossed the railroad four miles north, reaching Calabasas at daylight this morning where they stole several horses. Eight citizens went in pursuit and a running fight ensued, resulting in the wounding of two citizens.

Finding the Indians too many the pursuers returned and telegraphed here that they had fifty men volunteered and were sent to Calabasas by a special train. The railroad has run three specials to-day carrying men and provisions. About eighty Nogales volunteers are now here, and the hostiles and two companies of troops are out.

GOOD LOOKING AND ACCOMPLISHED.

Something about the Girl Whom it is Said the President Will Shortly Wed.

Washington special to the Omaha Bee: Just at present the most interesting gossip in this city is that connected in some way with the rumored bride-elect of the white house. Paragraphs about Miss Folsom are floating about as thick as the budding leaves on the trees here, but I was told to-day a most romantic story about the great-grand-aunt of this Miss Folsom, who was the first Lady Sterling, of England. She, too, was a Miss Folsom before she became "My Lady" Sterling. She lived in the quaint New England town of Stafford, in Connecticut, and was the daughter of the village blacksmith. She was the beauty of the hamlet, and so pretty was she that her face was famous in the state. She was just budding into womanhood when it happened that Lord Sterling passed through the little village on his way to Boston. The arrival of such a nobleman in the colonial town was an event of much importance and of course everyone had a glimpse of his lordship. My narrator says history does not mention exactly how my lord first caught a glimpse of Miss Folsom. But the tradition is extant that he fell in love at first sight. His sweet, pure and innocent face won him at once. Instead of going direct to Boston he stayed in Stafford for some days and met the village beauty. Very probably he took his horses to her father's blacksmith shop to be shod and then got acquainted with the old man. He went to Boston, but returned and made quick work of his courtship. He popped the question in a matter-of-fact manner, was accepted, and married the maiden and then left, saying he would come back and carry her off to his English home. Months passed and no word came from his lordship. It was long before the days of fast ocean steamers, penny posts and telegraphs, but still he had time to communicate with his bride, but he did not. The gossips in the village laughed and shook their heads at the beauty, and said she had been fooled, but still she believed in her noble lordship. Time flew by. A son was born to her. Gossip then grew loud and harsh. Even the blacksmith and his wife began to look seriously at the affair; but at the end of the first year a retinue of noblemen arrived in the town and asked for Lady Sterling. They informed her that her husband had sent a ship over from England to bear her to her lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of an English lord. But the lady believed in her noble lordship. She was waiting in the New York harbor to set sail for merry England with the bride. Still there were evil tongues that wagged and warned the bride to stay and not be lured away to a foreign shore to become the mistress of